WHOLE NO. 7294.

MORNING EDITION-TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1856.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS

Loss of the Army Appropriation Bill.

AN EXTRA SESSION CALLED.

Angry Discussion in the Cabinet.

Another Fight between Members of Congress

CLOSING INCIDENTS OF THE SESSION.

Sites for the New York Post Office and Court House.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Interesting from Washington
CLOSE OF THE SESSION—LOSS OF THE ARM
EXTRA SESSION—ANGRY DERATE IN THE MESSRS. EPLLY AND WHITNEY—EFFECT OF THE PROCLAMATION—INDIGNATION OF SOUTHERN MEM-BERS—DEPARTURE OF MS. SOULE FOR CENTRAL

neral appropriation bills were passed, excoping that for the army, which appropriates about fourteen milions. Many private bills failed to receive the President's signature for want of time. The President

ablicans roting against extending the session until two

The factions proceedings of the republican party to decoal the Army bill creates great excitement here. Some say the President should take the money and pay the The democrats asked for a continuabill, but the republicans refused it. Many other bill rore defeated by this action.

ishing the issue to go to the country, especially as a rity of the House, this morning, voted to recede from lous opposition of the free soilers, on a motion to sus

After an angry discussion in the Cabinet, during which ampbell and Cushing became much excited, the Presient determined there should be an extra session, and at

thout the appropriations. The other member

it is not known when the session may terminate. A ts of schemes may be put through. If they do not

e it as their opinion that the Kansas provise will be hdrawn at once, as purty demands have been fully

with the President for calling an extra session. A ther of them met this morning and addressed a letter on. The letter was numerously signed. The wnole ect was considered in the Cabinet. Cushing, McCleiand Campbell were opposed to the proclamation. The members favored it, and it was sent to the printer this evening, notwithstanding the proclamation. Unthe new Compensation bill they will not receive thing for the time they are detained.

rce is universally denounced by the democrats here is want of nerve.

on. John Kelly, of your city, to day told Whitney, of New York, that he prevaricated in his speech

te letters received here this evening from New as state that Mr. Soulé sailed a few days stace from city for Central America. There are various rumors as to the object of his visit there at this time.

FRIRTT-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

Chair submitted a message from the President, in er to the resolution calling for Colonel Fremont's acof his receipts and disbursements as an officer of te then passed several private bills.

THE CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

report of the Committee of Conference on the Civil as sgreed to by both houses. It gives \$250,000 for satington aqueduct, and settles the Baltimore Post controversy by appropriating \$300,000, providing a selection of a site by commission, and rescinding change building contract. The proviso that the raction of all public buildings, except for defensive shall be under civil superintendancy, was ses, shall be under civil superintendancy, was

wick, Georgia, was then received from the House pened till next session.

cosses, (national) of Ga., from the Committee of nee on the Army bill, reported they were unable . He moved that the Senate adhere to its disaand notify the House thereof. He thought ther chance of an agreement, and was willing to let the ences rest where they belong.
AVION, (K. N.) of Del., wanted to leave the door

ntil the last moment. It was yet possible there be an agreement. So long as there was the thope of that result he wanted to use conciliation, of the word "insist" would be substituted for

M.cox, (dem.) of Va., was willing to adhere, for the enemy on the threshold.

the enemy on the threshold.

Sawand, (nigger worshipper) of N. Y., though at he figurative language, for the enemy of whos tor from Virginia (Mason) spoke, was the House sentatives, a co-ordinate branch of the national ure, and that body was in no sense an enemy of He (Seward) said, with all deference to the from Virginia, that public sentiment was, in his the friend of constitutional law and the principles

ers, (nigger worshipper) of N. H., referred to the of the English House of Commons, by which the n is held in check, and thought if the House of tatives was cocreed into submission, we might we up the experiment of free government.

d, as they could not be paid and fed. In that not be the duty of the President to call an exter

Mr. Tooms consented to change his a otion, and let it be the Schate "Insist." He said the argum ent held out was that the army must be disbanded if the b. I failed. Let it be disbanded, but keep the constitution for the ,"ro-

The motion to insist was agreed to by 30 against 12. LIEUT. BARTLETT'S CASE.

the Committee on Naval Affairs in the case of Lieut. Bart-lett, which has been understood to reflect upon that genthe Committee to express any opinion, pro or con., bu merely to spread before the country the evidence in hi (Bartlett's, case, in an impartial manner, without drawing

The Senate then agreed to extend the session till two c'clock—seven only voting in the negative.

House of Representatives.

Washington, Aug. 18, 1866.

Mr. Acker, elected to supply the vacancy operation.

by the death of Mr. Miller, of Missourt, was sworn in.

THE MISSOUR COMPROMISM.

Mr. Evans (dem.) of Texas, asked and obtained leave to present the resolutions of the State of Texas upon the subject of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and mism of the native stocks, (the colored race and the Indians,) and the immense and ever increasing politica ence of European emigants, which tends t the primary character of our institutions, and even t foundations of civil liberty and regulated government. His argument involves the philosophy of the American party and the rationals of its objects and

Mr. Samons, rising to a question of privilege, offered of resolution that a committee of five be appointed to inves-tigate the assault on Mr. Granger, by Mr. McMullen, this morning, and their action to the House on the se-cond Monday

Mr. Com, of Ga confusion raised a point to the question of prival travolved, saying that the few remaking an inquiry into an assault and battery case.

Mr. McMutten boned that unanimous consent would be

given for the inquiry. The Spragge appointed Mr. Simmons, Mr. Smith of

irginia, Mr. Pettit, and Mr. Fuller of Maine, as the com-During the precedings, messages between the two

The confusion occasionally was so great that it was

The galleries and lobbles were crowded, and were all

Mr. Campania, (nigger-worshipper) of Ohio, from the were numble to agree on the amendment restricting mili-tary operations to Kan as and disarming the militia there wed that the House further insist, and ask the Se

Mr. SERPHYNE, (national) of Georgia, anguired if this motion be voted down, whether it would be in order to move that the House recede.

Mr. Coss, of Ga., said the only way to save the bill is

Mr. Campbell's motion was disagreed to, by 98 agains

The Sprange decided the motion out of order, saving

imilar question had just been decided. on naked leave to offer a resolution, (the Senat concurring), that the time for adjournment be extended

Mr. Com, (dem.) of Ga., moved for a suspension of the

not they would defeat the bill and let all their factious movements be exhibited to the country.

to suspend the rules, by year 131, nays, 68-not two

The bell was ringing twelve o'clock when Mr. Camp bell, of Chio, moved to take up the Secute resolution ex tending the time of adjournment in accordance with the joint resolution fixing the hour.

others rejoicing over the deteat of the army bill. The Call for an Extra session

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

STATES. tribes on the remote frontiers of the United States, and whilst in other respects the public peace is serious; threatened, Congress has adjourned without granting the necessary supplies for the army, depriving the Executive of the power to perform his duty in relation to the com-mon defence and security, and as an extraordinary occasion has thus arisen for assembling the two houses of Congress, I do, therefore, by this preciamation, convene the raid houses to meet at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, Thursday, the Eist of August, Instant, hereby requiring the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble to consult and determine on such measures as the state of the Union may seem to re-

United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Warbington, the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1856, and of the Independence of the United States the Sist. PRANKLIN PIERCE.

Affray between two Members of Congress.

Washington, Aug. 18, 1858.
This morning, Messrs. McMulien, of Virginia, and Granger, of New York, while riding to the Capitol, in an omnibus, got into a dispute about politics, when McMul-len selzed and struck Granger in the eye.

The facts appear to be as follows:—The parties were

riding in an omnibus, when a conversation areae on the Army bill provise. McMullen said that the South would stand by the constitution. Mr Granger replied that if they did not, a republican President would make them. Whereupon, McMutlen said he would not be addressed in that way by a younger man. Granger replied—"I waive my age." McMuilen then seized Granger round the neck, holding down his head, and strack him two blows drawing blood under the eye and under the ear. They were then separated by Col. Chester, of the Philadelphi Inquirer. A committee of investigation was appointed by the Speaker to report the facts to the House next sea-

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Continued from the New York Herald of August 18. LIST OF BILLS AND ACTS THAT HAVE RECOME LAWS. An act providing for a necessary increase and better organization of the medical and hospital department of

organization of the medical and hospital department of the army.

An act to amend the acts regulating the fees, costs and other expenses of the government in the States, Territo-ries and District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

An act for the relief of John H. Scranton and James M. Hunt.

An act to regulate the compensation of members of

Congress.

An act for the relief of Isaac Cook and others.

An act for the relief of John M. Mcintosh.

An act for the relief of the heirs of Jabes B. Rooker,

An act for the relief of Joh. "ajor Tompkins.

M. Hunt, owners of the steamer and entitled "An act to An act supplemental to an are wright," approved amend the soveral acts respecting a "the An act to fix the graduation periods a "the Gronaburg district, in the State of Louisies. "quiring fo-An 2" to amend an act cuttiled "an act "ty before reign regulations of "omnerce to be indiannes." or purcongress, (app. "oved An sust 16, 1842,) and for oh.

"To the act to the first of the state of Louisies." "The state of Louisies. "The state of Louisies." "The state of Louisies." "The state of Louisies. "The state of Louisies." "The state of Louisies. "The state of Louisies." "The state of Louisie

For the settlement of 'he accounts of Charles M. Sies and Edward P. Johnson. In all contractors.

An act to authorize protect. In to be given to citizens eather United States who may disco. "or deposits of guano. An act for the improvement of the Invigation of the Patapaco river, and to render the port. Ballimore accossible to the war steamers of the Daked States.

An act for the relief of John Tucks?"

An act for the relief of James Pavidson, of Kentucky. An act granting a pension to Benjamin Berry, a soldier of the Revolution.

An act granting a revolutionary pension to Sarah Bicm.
An act for the relief of Rebecca Haisey, widow of Zephanah Haisey, an officer of the Revolution.
An act for the relief of F. A. Cunningham, Paymaster United States army.
An act for the relief of Nancy Bowen and Sarah Larrabe.

ner, widow of Eibert Turber, deceased.

An act granting a pension to Nanoy M. Gunsally, formerly widow of Lyman M. Richmond, deceased.

An act for the relief of Franck Taylor.

A bill making appropriations for the legislati-3, axecutive and judicial expenses of government for the year outling 30th June, 1867.

A bill making appropriations for the second of the year outling the second of the year outling the second of the year of the year outling the second of the year outling the year outline t

Moines Rapida in the Mississippi river?

A bill for the relief of the representatives and sureties of Robert King, deceased.

A bill for the relief of John Poe, of Louisville, Ky.

A bill making appropriations for the current and contagent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year eading 30th June, 1867.

A bill making appropriations for the the naval service for the year ending 30th June, 1867.

A bill for the relief of Taibot C. Dousman.

A bill to continue the land offices at Vincennes, Indiana, and to ascertain and adjust the titles to certain lands in the States of Indiana and Illinois, formerly included within the Vincennes land district.

A bill to regulate the diplomatic and consciar systems of the United States.

A bill to extend the jurisdiction of the corporation of the city of Washington, over the lower eastern branch or Navy Yard bridge, and to regulate travel upon the upper castern branch, or Benning's bridge, and for other purpoges.

castern branch, or Benning's bridge, and for other pur1925.

A bill making appropriations for fortifications and other
works of defence, and for repairs of barracks and quarters, for the year ending 20th June, 1857.

A bill to establish certain po t routes.

A bill making appropriations for the survey of the
scuthern boundary line of Kassas Territory.

A bill making appropriations for light houses, light
boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the effection and establishingent of the same, and for other purposes.
Resolution extending the time for the creditors of Texas
to present their clatms.

A bill to establish the State of Vermont the expenses
incurred by her in paying her militia, called out in 1853
and 1859, to preserve the neutrality of the country.

A bill to authorise the circuit of the Datrict of Columbia to decree the sale of real estate in certain cases.

A bill for the relief of William Humphreys, Jr., owner
of the fishing schooner Good Exchange, lost at sea.

A till making appropriations for certain civil expenses
of the government for the year, ending the 30th of June,
1857.

A bill to confirm the title of Rubam and Whitaker and

A kill for the relief of the heirs and legal representaives of Bernard Bernakin.

A kill for the relief of the heirs and legal representaives of Wm Magdalens Brontin, widow of De is Ronde.
A bill for the relief of the heirs and legal representaives of Ignacio Delind.
A bill for the relief of William B. Conzens.
A bill for the relief of Heory I. Robinson.
A bill for the relief of Peyton G. King, lato receiver of
soulis mency at Mource Louisians.

1857.
A bill for the relief of Edmund Mitchell.
A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lowis Reggio.
A bill for the relief of Autonic Robedaux.
A bill for the relief of Abser Dickson, a soider in the war of 1812.
A bill for the relief John of Connolly, late a private i Company A, Sixth Infantry, United States army.
A bill for the relief of Ursula E. Cobb, widow of Charles Cobb.

A bill for the relief of Capt. Thomas Catesby Jones.
A bill for the relief of the sureties of the late Lieutenant
tharks E. Jarvis, United States army.
A bill authorizing the legal representatives of Manuel
conzales More to enter certain lands in Missouri.

A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Thomas Gordon, deceased.

A bill for the relief of John Otts.

A bill for the relief of John All Leutenaut of Ordnance of United States army.

A bill for the relief of Salvador Accardi.

A bill for the relief of William H. Chase.

A bill for the relief of James M. Lindsay.

A bill for the relief of Thomas H. Balrd.

A bill for the relief of Thomas H. Balrd.

A bill for the relief of Thomas H. Balrd.

A bill for the relief of Thomas H. Balrd.

A bill for the relief of Abraham Kintzing.

House.
The following report of the Secretary of the Interior, inst., calling for information respecting the site to be se-lected for a Post Office and Court House in the city of New York was read, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Reads, and ordered to be printed:

Fork was read, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, and ordered to be printed:

**NEW PARTICISM OF THE INTERIOR, 1

**Sir—I have the bonor, in reply to Senate resolution of the 11th test, in the following words, viz. —

**Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be in structed to communicate to the Secars all proposals that have been made for the sale of land in the city of New York for a site of post office and court house, together with selimates of the probable cost of the necessary buildings, and his opinion as to the eligibility of the several silies, and any other information on the subject which he may think proper to communicate?—to forward herewith letters from S. B. Walier, of the 4th and 11th instants, and from W. E. Burton, filed in this department this cay, containing all the propositions in reference to sites for the object mentioned now in possession of the department; others, horstofore before it, having been, on the 10th February, 1855, sent to Hon. W. H. Witte, of the House of Representatives, chairman of a special cumulate on the subject of such sites for New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

In the absence of definite information as to all the sites proposed, and the want of knowledge as to the character of the structures Congress designs shall be erected, and whether they are to embrace accommodations for the Post Office and Court House, or one only, the Department is unable to give any opinion as to the eligibility of the soveral sites or estimates of the probable cort of the buildings.

soveral riter or estimates of the probable cost of the buildings.

I do not think that an ample site for the proper building for both purposes could be obtained for I as than \$100,000 and it may not be impreper to remark, that a much larger expenditure is necessary for Court House and Peat Office at New York city than at any other polet, and, from my knowledge of the increased value of property there, and the difficulty of obtaining it in eligible perions of the city for such purposes that it would result to the advantage of the government to make the required purchase at the carliest practicable period.

As expressed in my annual report of Decomber last, "I have no could the true course would be to make ample provision for the purchase of sites and the erection of buildings in these cities, expressly limiting the expenditure to the apecific sums appropriated, leaving the selection of the President."

I have just been placed in possession of certain documents on the same subject by the Postmaster General, which, at his request, are herewith respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, fir, your obedient servant,

which, at his request, are herewith respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
R. McCLELLAND, Secretary.
Hen. J. D. Bricurt, President of the Senate United States.
The accompanying plan exhibits the dimensions and iceality of a proposed site for the new Post office in New York. The lot is one hundred and twenty-five feet in tent of Chambers street, and the same on Reade street—both streets now under contract to be carried from river to river—the depth from street to street is one hundred and fifty-one feet, presenting a superficient larger than that of the New York Custom house, and equal to that of the New York Exchange. It is of the same size exactly as A. T. Stewart's marble dry goods store.

As a locality for a Post office it is unequalled in the city, being close to call the principal newspaper offices, sufficiently up town to satisfy the citizens, and not too far respect from the immediate business precinct. It is in these proximity to all the railroads and steamboat docks. The back streets, Reads and Elm, present capital opportunities for the mail cards to receive and deliver their constitution of the streets and the principal newspaper of the passers.

lown, the block I sugest is certafely, less exceptionable, and as I pippose to she bifform access.

The depot, or termination of the Hudson River A. by which the nerthern alls arrive, is between Canes, and Warren streets, nmediately opposite the season front of the block in puestion. The laming place for Western mails, which serve by the New York and Eric Rallroad as at the foot of Panne street, which bounds the block on the north. If the foreign mails which arrive by ateamships are landt on the North river, at and between the foot of Canalestreet and the Battery; the Goi lins line at the foot of Canalestreet and the Battery; the Goi lins line at the foot of Canalestreet and the Battery; the Goi lins line at the foot of Canalestreet and the foot of Cort and street, whore, also the Southern mails reach the city. The California mas are landed on the North river at the foot of Warren stact, and those from Southampton and Bremon nearer the lattery.

A new line of steamship from Hamburg land at the foot of Dey street. All the Southern steamships bring ag mails from Richmond, forfolk, Garleston, and other Southern clites, land ther on the North river, but short distances below the site.

A very large preparation of the steamers connected with the Eastern clites also have their landing places on the North river, between this their question and the Battery, the Eastern canales by raised are delivered at the lunction of Brussiaway and Canj, which you will recollect it near by, and wends nother subjected to that Inconvenience in crossing Broadway in reaching the present Postenice.

Thus much as to the facility with which all the importance of the steamer of the present Postenice.

Non Brobably know that West of Broadway, from Trinity Church up to Canal street, there has been and is still going on a vast change from dwelling bousen to sphudid and spacious stores and war-houses, which has streety brought into that neighborhood a very large proportion of the jobbers and importers, and more will congregate there as that as old buildings can be removed, and now and proper suce take their places, making the location as central and convenient as to business as is practicable. The whole ground west of Broadway and below Ganal street must, within a few years, be likewise devoted to mercantile establishments.

cation through a wide street from all the central "upper ten" to the lower part of the city, and directly to the site in question.

I shall be tedious if I go further into details than merely to add that the ground I propose will be approved by a pertical of our population imposing both in numbers and observers.

to add that the ground i propose will be approved by a portion of our population imposing both in numbers and character.

Should you deem the proposition worth considering, I shall be happy to visit Washington and communicate with you verbally as to the subject generally, and the means I deem most advantageous to secure a title at a reascanble rate, desiring at the same time, should you be satisfied with my means to accomplish it, to be employed to negotiate the purchase. The property can be purchased for a smaller sum if the purpose for which it is canted is not made known, and I think I can reach all the owners ancessfully. Respectfully, &c.

Hon. F. S.—I send a small map of the city to enable you to see at a glance what night otherwise be imperfectly explained in what I have written.

New Youx, Aug. 11, 1856.

DEAR Six—Some days ago I submitted a plan of a site for the Post office. I did not then regard the matter with a view to anything else. If the United States courts and other offices connected with them are to be accommodated at the same time, in addition to the block spoulled another immediately north of it can be added at a reasonable rate. I have marked its dimensions on a plan cont herewith. The two blocks would be ample for all purposes. The cost of both would not, I think, exceed that of St. John's park. The present improvements are considered of little value, with few exceptions. You will observe that the size of the block submitted a few days since claims to be larger than the one I now send. You nearly yo.

You will also observe that I have also given you the

Commissioner's conce, making the property of the grounds of the New York Hospital, baying heard that spoken of in connection with this matter ac Respectfully 8. B. WALLER. Hon. R. McCLELLAND.

having heard that spoken of in connection with this mailer be. Respectfully

Hon R. McCerland.

New York, May 23, 1856.

Dank Siz—By the advice of General James, of the United States senate, I send you the draft of a plot of ground in New York, most peculiarly eligible as a site for the contemplated Post Ordee. It is the only position where a large building can be placed in New York, sullable for that purpess, in the very heart of the city, without laterfering with the rights of feot passengers or crowding narrow thoroughfurce with mail vans and carts. The principal street, Chambers street is one of the widest in the city, and is to be extended immediately from river to river, thus meeting, in position, all the prospective advantages of civic enlargement and improvement. The back front faces Readestreet, which now extends from the North river to the Bowery. It is under contract to be widened to a 64 feet street, the improvements taking place on the other side of the street. Opposite the centre of the plot. Him street stretches away due north. An opening 46 lost wide might be made from the back of the building into the interior of the lot, giving double light to the whole range of officer; and as the Reade street side is eleven feet lower than the Chambers street front, the rans and mail carts might be driven into the opening from the back and the mail bags placed in them or taken out of them, without any of that laborious hauling which must take piace escewhere. The New Haven, Boston, Albany and Harlem railroads are within two hundred feet of the plet. The principal newspaper offices are close at hand. In fact, it percesses all the advantages which any other location can ofter, and many others, as enumerated above, which no other location can present. Ten full lots, in the best part of the city, cannot be offered aga a should the present opportunity not be secured.

The price for the whole ten lots is \$400,000, (four hundred thoursed dollars,) the same rate at which the adjoint let was recently sold—\$80,000 for

Hon. James Camperil.

OFFICE OF THE TRIBUNE,
NEW YORK, July 31, 1856.

Fran Sin-From the true that President Jackson took
strong ground that the New York city Post office should
be located in the Park or its vicinity, there has been
hardly a dissenting voice as to the propriety of the goyernment securing, if possible, the site known as the
Brick Church property.
Re central position, its accessibility, with the Park, open
squares, or wide streets on all sides—this particular plot
of ground is peculiarly adapted for the purposes of the
Pest office. There is not the least doubt that full eighttenths of the entire business community of the city give

Orrice of Commencial Adventures, New York, Aug. 1, 1886.

If the present location is to be changed, I fully concur in the views of Messrs. Greeky and M'Eirath, as expressed on the first page of this letter. FRANCIS HALL.

in the views of Messars. Groosley and M'Elrath, as expressed on the first page of this letter.

FRANCIS HALL.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK DAILY TIMES.

NEW YORK, July 31, 1856.

DEAR SIR—The undersigned is of opinion that the property known as the Brick Church, situate in the Second ward, surrounded by Beckman, Park row, Spruce and Nassau streets, from its central location, size, and easy secons to it from all sections of the city, is the best location of any other in the city of New York.

I am also of opinion that no location could be selected which would give more general satisfaction to the inhabitants of the city. Respectfully, yours.

E. R. WESLEY.

One of the proprietors of the Now York Times.

Hon. James Campell, Fostmaster General, Washington.

New York Times.

Bean Sir—Having lately purchased the property known as the Brick Church, bothata. In the Campella of the Church, bothata. In the Campella of the Church, bothata. In the Campella of the Strick Church, bothata. In the Campella of the Church, bothata. In the Campella of the Spruce street, equal to 18,846 square test, 1 propose offering it for sale to the government for a Tost Office, feeting continent that if it were selected for that purpose it would give more general satisfaction to the community than any other tocation that can be obtained. It is near the City Hall, admest at the junction of Broadway and Park row, of easy access to Wall street, and in the vicinity of a large part of the business community; while, as regards the residents of the upper part of the city, the Third and Fourth avenue railroad.

The price at which I offer it, and the lowest that I am ye to accept, is \$600,000. This price may appear ut I am satisfied that it will bring that sum if out it is more than the community of the city of the city of the condition of the city of the city of the condition of the city of the city of the condition of the second, Skith and Eighth avenue railroads.

The price at which I offer it, and the lowest that I am ye to accept, is \$600,000. This p

The Nazara. 'a the neighborhood since then street some yea. 's been the property on B sales of property in the property of B sales of property. The property of B sales of property in the street fifty feet front, street front, street

Hon. James Campurer, Postmanter General, Washington.

New York, August 6, 1850.

Sin.—We are authorized by the owners and leasess of the block of ground on the east side of Broadway, running through to Corthaudt alby, and between White and Walker streets, ecceptising about 37.500 aguars fact, of which as diagram is neveto annexed, to ofter the same to the United States government as a suitable site for the New York Fost Office.

The various agreements for the rale of the fee and leases to which the propority is now subject amount to very nearly the sum of \$80,000, at which it is offered, with possession on the 1st day of May next.

Bhould the proposition be entertained, we will forward to you the authorities under which we act, binding the parties to its conveyance, in case the site is approved. Very respectfully, your obedient servants.

BLEECKEER & SURLING, 34 Pine street.

Hon. James Campuzit, Postmaster General of the United States.

New York, July 25, 1856

Draw Fir :—Some time since, in connection with Measure.
Belier and Weeks, (land brokers.) I prepared a map of a piece of ground, fronting 125 feet on Chambers street, running through to Beade street, some 156 feet deep, and containing some 18 or 19,000 superficial feet of ground. I was since requested to measure the contents of the Brick Church property by those who have since purchased the same, and they have put it in my hands for sale. It contains 13,943 superficial feet, and I have divided it up into seech, and offers a large superficial feet, and I have divided it up into each, and offers a large superficial feet, and I have divided it up into each, and offers a large superficial feet, and I have divided it up into each, and offers a large superficial feet, and I have divided it up into each, and offers a large superficial feet of the contents of the Church superficial feet of ground. I was since required to measure the contents of the Brick Church property by those who have since purchased the contents of the Church property of the contents of the Church property of the contents of the Church property of the Church prope tains 43,645 auperficial feet, and I have divided it up into eaven lots, and have at their request, affixed the price to each, and offered them for sale, but have recently been requested to withhold them till they can ascertain whether the government wishes to take them for the Post Office.

I have also, in connection with one of the leading members of our church, been authorized to offer the old Dutch church, now occupied by the Post Office, for sale to the government, at \$4.6 per superficial feet; and if this should be consisted and targe enough for the purpose, I believe if contains upwards of 20,000 superficial feet; and if this should be consisted and large enough for the purpose, I believe if contains upwards of 20,000 superficial feet; and if this should be consisted and large enough for the purpose, I believe are the adjenting property may be obtained, and perhaps at a less rate per foct.

Will you have the goodness to ascertain whether there is any prospect of the government making a purchase very soon, as the first two pieces might be taken up for other purposes, and I could then be engaged in planning and superintending the improvements. I remain, yours, ever truly.

N. B. If the Corporation would enlarge the City Hall on my plan, I think there would be room enough for all.

The writer is an architect of the nighest reputation in New York.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 1856. at Work in Spain-The Secretary of the United States Legation at Madrid One of the Advisors of the Pro-

ty our own Secretary ci legation, in the recent difficul-ties in Spain. This gentleman, it appears, upon the breaking out of the revolution made himself acquainted with the liberal leaders, and advised with them upon the course they should pursue. his carnestness to have the racicals succeed made bim a noted object with that party for a time; but the circumstances being brought to the attention of Mr. Dodge, by the Chief of the Spanish Cabinet, the ambitious diplomat and would be revolu-tionary leader thought it advisable to "draw off" before it

Certainly, a most enviable reputation has the United States secured for itself throughout Spain, by means of its ambaseadors and attaches, within the last ten years. Take first in order Romulus M. Saunders, of North Caro

the nigger driving democracy in Fauquier, Va.:-

Resolved. That the paramount issue of this canvam is the siavery question to which there can be but two edges, the one held by the black republicans, and the other by the democracy, and that those who are not for us and with us are against us.

Will the Kuow Nothings accept the issue, or will they blindly perist in supporting a candidate for the Pres for whom there is not "the ghost of a chance?"

The Whreling (Va) papers state that a meeting of the black republicans was held in that city on Saturday evening. A constitution was reported and adopted, organiz-ing an association to be called the Republican Association of Ohlo county, Virginia excited. A committee was ap-Fremont and Dayton electoral ticket for the State of

The Richmond Whip thus hints at a possible movemen

mory and traditions of our people, when England was familiarly and endearingly spoken of as home. It the worst comes to the worst, and we cannot find peace, justice or safety with our Yankee brethren, that time may come again!

The Whig is the Know Nothing organ in Virginia, and no doubt put forward the above as sound American doc-trine. What will Exeter Hall say? The Raleigh (N C.) Repitter says that the mass of the

supporters of the nigger driving democracy in the So led, boodwinked, wherever their party leaders choose to conduct them. There being no Know Nothing ticket in the recent Many

election in fown, it is same the Filmord with the nigger driving democracy. A vote was taken on the cars between Henrysville and

Louisville, Ky., on the 4th inst., which resulted as fol-lows:—Buchanan, 21; Filmore, 27; Fremont, 7. Than straw shows that the Pathfinder is not destitute of sup Wm. H. Bissell, the Frement constitutional cande-Governor of Bilinois, has taken the stump in fa-

"coess of his ticket in that State. Purviance, of Butler county, Pa., bas de-Gen. John N. of Samuel A. Purviance, the pres-from that District. He was for viance is the brother ent member of Congres.

If on that District. He was for six years the Auditor Genes.

both times as a democrat.

A mass meeting of the Frances. be held this evening in Independent Square. Tem Ford.
Collamer, of Vermont; Trumbull, of "limble; Fewendent of Maine; Burlingame, of Massachusetts : Washburn, Maine; Alison and Robinson, of Pennsytya, 'a; and Goo The opponents of the Cincinnali platform in the Fifth

Congressional district of Penusylvania convered at No.

town on the 14th instant, and unanimously nominated Daniel H. Mulvany, Esq., for Congress. Mr. Mulvany in a supporter of Fromont, and his nomination was made by a fusion of all the opponents of the nigger driving dece-

City Intelligence.

MAYOR WOOD AND THE COMMUNIONERS OF EXCHAPION. between the Commissioners of Emigration and Mayor Wood, growing out of a dispute as to the position of the the me Junice comony, who have write to serve upon the agent, cashier and bookers in Castle Garden The warrants were served yesterday, and to day the matter will be investigated before Justice Consolly. The difficulty creates much exclement among the runner of politicans and it is alleged that political considerations are at the bottom of the whole matter. The runner of the warrant of the runner of the warrants of the runner of the runner of the warrants of the runner of the runn road agents deny that they are runners or bookers to sense of the law, and that therefore there is no nece for their taking out a Reense.

KILLED BY THE KICK OF A HORSZ -Nicholas Klemanes laborer employed in the livery stable of Mr. Butte, El zabeth street, died on Sunday night from the effects of a kick in the abdomen, by a horse. It appears that he was immediately kicked by him. He then went to be residence, No. 7 Elisabeth street, and informed his wife of what had occured. A physician was called, but to no purpose, as death casued the same night. An inquant was held upon the body yesterday—a restdict of academial death rendered. Deceased was a native of Ireland, 18 terrs of 5 ac.

Science.-Barly jesterday morning, a Spanish physielan, named Cebrera, living at No. 392 Water street, was observed by policeman Murphy, half naked and climbing a liberty pole in Cherry street. He was halled by the officer, and came down, but immediately went to James slip and jumped into the river. He swam some distance and the officer, fearing he would be drowned, called to him to come back, but he paid no attention to him, said finally sank exhausted. The officer procured a boat to rescue him, but did not succeed. The body was not re-covered. Beceased had for some time exhibited symp-toms of herandy. Fink in Mort STREET,-At a quarter past 12 o'clock, on

Monday morning, a fire was discovered in the back room of 1 h Mott street, near Grand street. The alarm was given, when the firemen soon arrived and extinguished the fire. It appears that Mrs. Asn Cassady, who occupied I did it's days has had the effect of putting

cell (in): Shall regiment, paraded to East Now ork with retail) muskets, and twenty-three prizes ore altributeful to bestabots. Yesteriay, company C, i the same regiment, proceeded to Staton Island, and day the Gouvernour Blues will make their eleventh annual occurrence. STRUCTURE FOR GALLOCKIA.-We learn that five hum ared cunces of strychnine were withdrawn, a few days ago, from the Castom House at this port, and shipped to California. Five fronteed concess of strychnine for one State! What is in the wind?

: ... sit; it humor for target shooting.

. tercrement with martial changer

Mission.—Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Zaimon Bestwick. He mysterionaly disappeared about the lat of May last. Any one having knowledge of him will confer a great favor by addressing his brother, Homer Bestwick, No. 351 East Twedth street, New York.

Willis. That of the fireman is not yet ascertained.

Dr. KANE AND THE ARCTIC SMARCH.—We published an article from the London papers relative to as other expedition proposed by the British government is the Arctic regions, to make the final search for the remain or the official record of Sir John Franklis and his party of which traces have at last been found. Dr. Kane has by common consent, even among the English navigators themselves, been looked to as the head of this expedition, and has been tendered the command in the fullest and most flattering manner by the English Admiralty. He has heretofore declined it, but the strong inducements held out in connexion with lately renewed appeals from Lady Franklin, the officers of the British Geographical Society, and the Ministry, all combine toward inducing him to reconsider his suswer, and it may be that he is destined to again venture upon the persions enterprise of